

THE STATE JOURNAL.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF TOPEKA.

By FRANK P. MACLENNAN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE FIRST PAPER IN KANSAS TO SECURE the leased wire service of the Associated Press, controls exclusively for Topeka the Full Day service of this great organization for the collection of news. A telegraph operator in the State Journal office is employed for the sole purpose of taking this report, which comes continuously from 7:30 a. m. till 4:00 p. m. (with a wire running into this office and used only for the day Associated Press business between the hours above named).

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THE STATE JOURNAL has a regular average daily local circulation in Topeka of more than 10,000 copies. It is the only paper published in Topeka which is printed on a regular basis, and is a double of its principal competitor—a very creditable morning newspaper.

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Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Sunday: For Kansas—Fair; warmer; winds shifting to south.

So far as reported no trains have yet been stolen on the great North and South railroad.

COUNT DE PARATY, though the Portuguese minister to Brazil, is also much in favor in Ireland.

CORRUPTION politicians don't want woman suffrage because it means the loss of their jobs.

The time has about come for Ohio people to move to Kansas to escape cyclones and cranks.

AS CONGRESS sits on and on the feeling in the country grows stronger that it should be sat on and sat on.

GRASSHOPPERS are reported in western Kansas. They should at once be incultured with the on to Washington idea.

CARNEGIE, in the light of the recent discoveries of armor plate frauds, undoubtedly owns the largest steel works in the world.

WHILE Cleveland is trolling around at Moorhead City the senators are loitering around at Washington in the cloak rooms smoking.

The second district congressional convention probably didn't care so much who was nominated as to beat all records on the number of ballots cast.

GRKENE GRAVES is the name of a new doctor who has located at Kensington, Kan., and advertises that he is just graduated from a medical college.

THE conference of the miners and mine operatives at Cleveland proves that the only way to compromise is for one side to give up everything. That side of course is the workingman.

"GENERAL" Carter, the Utah industrialist, was given the light sentence of five days in jail and a fine of \$500. As he stole an engine the judge thought he deserved a tender punishment.

THE senate resolution to investigate charges of money influence was made so broad as to include everybody, and we shall probably have the spectacle of a body of men investigating themselves.

THE committee on the armor plate frauds has completed its investigation, but will not report for about a month. Mr. Cleveland has gone fishing and they really don't know yet what he might want said.

ARCHISON Champion: The Kansas City Times seems to have a little influence in Missouri among Democrats on the money question, as the Topeka Capital has with Republicans in Kansas on the same question.

MR. CALDERHEAD ought to make the campaign against John Davis with the bank of Venice as the issue. He would simply have to declare he would write no treatise on that institution to make the people stampede to him.

MR. HILL it is said has a tariff bill which he will "boldly" demand to be substituted for the present measure. Even if it should be characteristic of the man the bill can hardly fail to be an improvement on the Wilson bill.

GOVERNOR WAITE has precipitated more trouble by removing the commissioners of the penitentiary. If some one would only remove the governor to the insane asylum the custom he has instituted would be excusable.

At last accounts Senator Gallinger had got down as far as 1946 in his review of tariff legislation which has already occupied about a week. It is too bad that none of us will live to hear his exposition of the present legislation.

THE clergy of the established church are prohibited from speaking against the bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales in their pulpits so as to keep the church of God free from contention, but are authorized to take up collections to save the church. In other words it would be sacrilegious to be contentious in church but is all right to contribute to the campaign fund.

ON NEUTRAL GROUND.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY IGNORES ALL POLITICAL DISTINCTIONS.

Statesmen Who Shine in the Best Social Circles—Men of "Physical Potency"—Central Figures Among the Ladies—The White House Mistress.

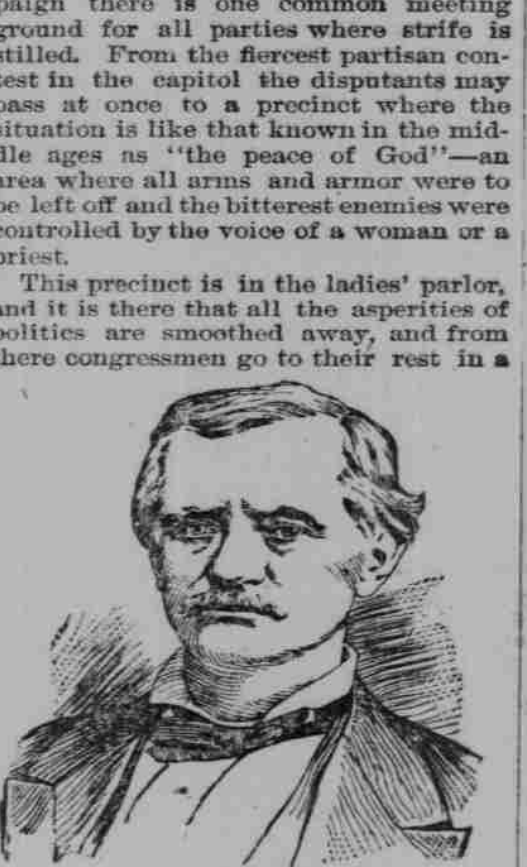
(Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Statesmen come and statesmen go, but Washington society goes on forever. And here is the beauty of it—no political revolution can affect the social standing of the man who is in the swim so long as he stays in Washington. Even if he be defeated and out for a term, yet when he returns he takes his old place, and all is serene. Of course the heads of official society change with each change of administration, but while president and vice president, secretaries and their collaborators in congress are Democratic or Republican, as the case may be, the ladies of the cabinet and the wives of members who lead in society take a sort of pride in ignoring all such distinctions, and the army and naval officers, diplomats, scientists and society people of Washington remain as a constant and nonpolitical quantity. Society is indeed neutral in politics and religion. Catholic and Protestant, Greek and Buddhist, are all on one footing. Democrat, Republican and even the Populist and the single taxer meet in the parlors of the leading ladies, and while the color line is as yet but slightly infringed upon, Fred Douglass and the Japanese and Chinese ambassadors have occasionally met socially in the houses of the best.

Where Strife Is Stilled.

It is this condition which gives the conservative ladies of Washington their strongest argument against woman suffrage. Put into the coarser language of man, their plea is substantially this: In all the hurly burly of a heated campaign there is one common meeting ground for all parties where strife is stilled. From the fiercest partisan contest in the capitol the disputants may pass at once to a precinct where the situation is like that known in the middle ages as "the peace of God"—an area where all arms and armor were to be left off and the bitterest enemies were controlled by the voice of a woman or a priest.

This precinct is in the ladies' parlor, and it is there that all the asperities of politics are smoothed away, and from there congressmen go to their rest in a



SENATOR JOHN T. MORGAN.

tranquil frame of mind and begin the next day as if nothing had happened. "Is it not better," the ladies ask, "that this neutral ground of society should be sacredly preserved? Suppose we, too, were in the fight, and the animosities of each day and campaign were carried over to the next"—but it would take columns to report what the antisuffragists declare would be the results.

This, however, is the reasoning of but one section of Washington society. The ladies most active with pen and voice maintain that the methods of the parlor would be carried into politics instead of the reverse, and Washington has some very able women's rights indeed. Kate Field's Washington is perhaps the most noted lady's paper, and her views are known to everybody. Other writers and managers of women's papers or columns in other papers are Mrs. Clara B. Colby of The Woman's Tribune, Mrs. Logan of The Home Magazine, Miss J. B. Lockwood of The Epitome and Miss Eliza R. Seldmore of Harper's periodicals. Noted on the local press are Miss Schiller of The Evening News, Miss Kate Thomas of The Washington Post, Miss Helena McCarty of The Evening Star, Miss Virginia Butler, Miss J. E. Jennings, Miss Caroline Lingle, managing editor of Kate Field's paper, and some others. And on the subject of woman's suffrage this local corps is about equally divided.

Senator Morgan's Varied Knowledge.

When we come to the statesman, the society men are found mostly in three committees. First of all are the committees on foreign affairs, as their relations are with the diplomatic corps, and that corps is of course the very center of the central nucleus of the best society at every nation's capital. Senator John T. Morgan, at the head of the senate committee, is credited with having the most varied and ready knowledge on a great number of subjects of any man in the senate. In classical scholarship he is not the equal of Mr. Lodge, Mr. Turpie or perhaps of some others, but he has had a remarkably varied experience in life, has studied every detail of all the duties he has had to perform as lawyer, soldier, politician, senator and diplomat and is besides a great reader of general literature and gifted with a retentive memory. President Harrison once said that he had often occasion to test the ready knowledge of Senator Morgan and had never known him to fail. He is a versatile genius, a society man and a good all around talker, having at command an unlimited supply of cases in point and happy illustrations.

Sensor Butler, his right hand man on the committee, does not strike one at first view as a society man, but he is quite a favorite in the social circle. So also is Senator George Gray, who owes much to a native strength of constitu-

tion and great physical potency. If there is such a thing as perfect health in Washington, he possesses it. He is a man of fine presence, very thorough in his knowledge of law, only knows what nerves are by hearing of them, and is, generally speaking, a big, straight, solid, all around man. He is quite fortunate also in his domestic relations, his wife possessing the same perfect health and general capacity for the enjoyment of life, and taken all in all there is no better preserved pair in Washington. They are society people in the fullest and best sense of the word.

Young and Pretty.

On the Republican side of the committee the society men are Senators Frye and Davis. The wife of the latter is accounted the youngest looking woman in the senatorial circle and would receive a big vote as a candidate for the place of prettiest. In the house committee on foreign affairs the noted society men are Henry St. George Tucker of Virginia and Hugh A. Dinsmore of Arkansas, the latter generally spoken of as The Amiable. Just at present Mr. Tucker has little time for society, as they are giving him an uncommonly lively fight in his district, the Tenth Virginia. All his rivals for the nomination are very prominent men, and a red hot fight is on, while the Republicans are expected to nominate ex-Congressman Yost, which will probably make the fight for election quite as close and doubtful as that for nomination. It is true that Mr. Tucker had a majority of 2,700 in 1892, but with a combination of Republicans and Populists against him those figures would not count for certainty this year. His father, the noted John Randolph Tucker, was long eminent in congress, and, except the Breckinridges, no family is more prominent in the central south. They are by inheritance leaders in society. The present representative is still young, a very able lawyer, a thorough society man and personally very popular in the house.

A Born Society Leader.

Mr. Dinsmore also has a home fight on his hands, but does not allow it to trouble him, as he has one of those happy temperaments which neither opposition nor disappointment can depress. His chief title to distinction rests on his three years' service as minister resident and consul general of the United States in the kingdom of Korea. His only fault in that matter is that he will not talk about it for publication, and he tells some pretty hard stories about newspaper men who have misrepresented him. Some of our southern friends think he is the coming man of Arkansas, if not of the southwest, or of the whole south indeed. He is but 43 years old and looks 30, is a gentleman of very attractive manners and likes society almost as well as it likes him. His high rank in the house rests as much on his social as on his intellectual qualities, and it may be said of him that he is a born society leader. Another society man on that committee is Hon. Andrew Price of Louisiana, who succeeded his father-in-law, Edward Gay. Mr. Gay fanned among the first millionaires of his section, and his daughter, Mrs. Price, enjoys all the advantages which wealth can add to native ability. Both are young and fond of society, and Washington rejoices that he has a sure thing district.

The Republican side of this committee is equally well supplied with society lights. Hon. Robert K. Hitt of Illinois, whose fame is national, married a noted heiress, a Miss Reynolds of Lafayette, Ind., and their social life is even more successful than his political career. His service in diplomatic life abroad and in various positions at home and his travels in Europe and general opportunities for culture have been well improved, and his knowledge of foreign affairs was so generally recognized that he was given a high place on this committee on his first entrance into congress.

Hon. Bellamy Storer of the First Ohio district is also a great society man and popular in the house. He is a graduate of Harvard and a very thorough lawyer. Hon. William Everett of Massachusetts bears a historic name and is sought by society rather than a seeker for its favors. He is, to put it mildly, a peculiar sort of man, and much of the humor he excites seems to be quite accidental on his part. Next to foreign affairs, the committees on military and naval affairs come most into contact with what may be called the permanent society of Washington, but a further enumeration would make this look more like an extract from the book of Chronicles than a letter on society.

Prominent Ladies.

Reversing the usual order, let us now give place to the ladies. It is a matter of universal remark that this administration has not been characterized by such activity and brilliancy in social affairs as was the former one of Mr. Cleveland, when Mrs. Whitney was the great leader and central figure. Mrs. Cleveland is not nearly so active in society as formerly, and one sees her name oftentimes as patroness of some entertainment for charity's sake. She has developed a very decided tendency to embonpoint, to put it mildly, but is still a handsome though rather large woman. As mistress of the White House she necessarily holds a certain rank, but the ladies of the cabinet take the lead in the more active social functions. The dull season is now beginning, but for the past few months Mrs. Carlisle has been the most prominent figure and many times described as a gracious and generous hostess of the finest Kentucky type. Mrs. Bissell is counted a very handsome woman, with dark eyes and hair, a fine complexion and a form at once vigorous and graceful. Mrs. Lamont is almost as well known to the reading public, thanks to the pens of lady correspondents, as to Washington society, and the same may be said of Miss Lela Herbert, daughter of the secretary of the navy, who does the honors of her father's house. Mrs. Gresham is not conspicuous in society, but does her part quietly, and the same may be said of Mrs. Olney. J. H. BEADLE.

A YOUNG RUNAWAY.

Little Homer Anderson Starts Out in Quest of Adventures.

A little boy only 6 years old applied to the conductor of the west bound passenger train on the Union Pacific last evening at 7 o'clock for passage.

"Where do you want to go?" asked the conductor.

"I don't know. I just want to go away on the cars," replied the child.

"Where are your father and mother?"

"I don't know."

"Do you live here?" asked the conductor.

"No, I don't live any place and I want to go with you," innocently replied the child. "My name is Homer Anderson."

The conductor telephoned to the police station but found that no inquiry had been made for a child. Nothing had been heard and the train pulled out with the young adventurer aboard.

About half an hour after the train left the parents of the child called at the police station.

"Have you heard anything of a little boy?" anxiously inquired the mother.

"I expect he is near Junction City by this time," replied the jailer.

"Oh, my God, I'll never see him again," screamed the frantic mother.

A telegram was sent to intercept the child and he was taken from the train at St. Marys and returned home this morning.

NO SUFFRAGE PLANK.

Senator Kelly Says There Will Not Be One in the Republican Platform.

Senator M. C. Kelly of Crawford county is in the city. "We have a majority of 2,500 to overcome in our congressional district if we beat Hudson," said he to a JOURNAL reporter, "but we are going to do it. Hudson is known as a straddler in congress and many Democrats are sour on him."

"Will there be a woman suffrage plank in the Republican platform?"

"I haven't seen any one who is in favor of one and I do not think any stand will be taken. Many Republicans are in favor of woman suffrage but I do not believe that they are in favor of committing those to the doctrine who are opposed to it. As far as the amendment is concerned, I believe it will carry for a great many who are indifferent will not come out and vote, but every one who will vote for it will be around on election day. If the Populists want to adopt a suffrage plank, let them do it—I do not think we will."

LOCAL MENTION.

The fire department was called out at 8:25 last night by a false alarm from box 29.

Modern Woodmen camp No. 536 will take part in the Decoration Day parade. It has a membership of 300.

The Dunksards will have a feet washing and supper at their church in Oak-land this evening. This is their communion service.

The Grand Lodge of the Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., meets at Emporia next Tuesday. About twenty Workmen will go from this city.

The Bethany lawn fete which was to have been given last evening, was postponed on account of the cool weather. It will take place Monday evening.

Mrs. Catherine Everett Goss and her daughter Mrs. Samuel P. Wheeler of Springfield, Ill., are visiting Mrs. W. A. Sloo, 1233 Clay street, another daughter of Mrs. Goss.

Rev. B. L. Smith goes to Halsted, Kas., Tuesday, where he makes an address at a grove meeting in the afternoon. In the evening he delivers his lecture on "The Unsolved Problems of the Century."

The two Modern Woodmen lodges in this city will cross bats soon. The Kaw Valley Lodge has challenged the Sunflower Lodge to meet them in a match game of baseball. The former is a North Topeka lodge.

Dr. J. H. McCaskey, superintendent of the State Insane Asylum, says the order setting aside certain rooms where employees of the institution may entertain their guests by permission of the medical officers, is still in force.

Rev. E. M. Randall, pastor of the First M. E. church at Leavenworth, will preach tomorrow, both morning and evening, at the Kansas Avenue M. E. church in North Topeka. Rev. J. R. Madison will fill Rev. Mr. Randall's pulpit at Leavenworth.

Willie Dupree, a colored boy 18 years old, was tried before Justice Chesney yesterday for assault on Ada Burch's 8-year-old child. The child was hit with a stone, but the evidence showed that it was an accident and Dupree was discharged.

The First Christian church has raised \$2,100 toward the new church building. A thorough canvass is being made to raise \$5,000. It is the intention of the church people to only build as much as they have money to settle for, and finally to have the edifice completed without a debt on it.

The state convention of the Kansas Sabbath association will be held at Osage City, Kansas, on June 4th and 5th, 1894. Rev. B. Fresson, Osage City, is chairman of the committee on entertainment, Rev. W. Bishop, D. D., is president, Rev. J. H. Lockwood, vice president, Rev. A. N. See, corresponding secretary, J. R. Dill, field secretary.

A royal time was had by the children of the United Brethren Sunday school last evening. Supper for about sixty was served at 1321 Monroe street. One hour was spent in play, after which they retired to the hall where an excellent programme rendered. Speeches were made by Rev. V. M. Huffman, D. D., of Leavenworth, and others.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. It is caused out of ten cases by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CARY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

332 calls up the Peerless

MRS. COOK OF BROOKLYN.

Imparts a Valuable Secret to the Ladies.

IT IS VERY INTERESTING.

There Are Many Persons Who Can Appreciate Her Condition Because They Have Been So Themselves.

On a recent Sunday afternoon the writer gave interested attention to the narration which follows. It is here reproduced almost exactly in the words of the lady from whose lips it fell—Mrs. S. R. Cook, of 350 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

We three sat at the front windows of their home overlooking the park, as Mrs. Cook gave this leaflet out of her life, one of her little children nestling against her knee.

"My husband and I have been married," said the lady, "almost nine years. Before my marriage I was often tired, weak, exhausted, and my strength seemed to be passing from me. I was then troubled a great deal with indigestion and dyspepsia, and sometimes since, I would be well two or three months and sick two or three months, off and on. That was the history of several years—sleeping badly and suffering. I could not eat any solid food. I lived on boiled milk, taken hot, right off the stove. That was my diet, and I got very tired of it; but I was afraid to touch anything else."

"Now to get back to the year 1893, last year, was a long and sad one for me. As the warm weather came on I hoped to get better, but I did not. The opening buds on the trees out there in the park found me as weak, low and miserable as I had been in the winter. I was losing flesh and strength, slowly but surely, all the time. My nerves were feeble and shaken so that my sleep was habitually bad."

"At last, by the advice of friends I went to Peekskill, where I remained for some time, but my friends saw I was growing thinner, and expressed the opinion to one another that I was in a decline."

"The doctor suggested that I take cod liver oil, but I told him I couldn't bear the looks or the taste of it, either in its natural state or as an emulsion. He looked grave at this but said no more about it. So I lay there and lingered and sank; that is, I began taking it as the result of my trip to the country."

"Every time I went up to visit my wife," said Mr. Cook, "I could see she was much thinner and more feeble than before, although she didn't like to admit it."

"Well," continued the lady, "I felt that if it were physically possible I must get home, and so, on the 31 of November, they wrapped me up and brought me home, what was left of me; and what there was of me weighed just 98 pounds, 37 pounds less than I weighed in my girlhood. Here I could do nothing, eat nothing; only wait for what might happen. I had tried doctors and drugs—often useful to others—but of no use to me."

"On the next day after my return my husband brought me a bottle of pre-digested food, and said a friend of his recommended it and hoped I would try it. I tasted it and it tasted good, nothing like cod-liver oil. I began taking it according to the directions without feeling the least confidence in it or indulging any hope from it. But it did have a good effect, and that quickly. It gave me an appetite."

"I could eat the old kinds of food and they didn't distress me. Then I began to get some strength. At the end of a week, to my surprise and delight, I found I had gained two pounds. At the end of the second week, two more. And soon, gaining two pounds every week. "It is eight weeks now, and I weigh 114 pounds, just 16 pounds more than when I came home. I can eat anything, have no pain, no cough, no headache, can run up stairs like a girl, and I know you will believe me when I say it is all due to Paskola."

"And you think the pre-digested food Paskola did all this for you, Mrs. Cook?" certainly, it didn't, what did? I never felt so well and like living, in ten years as I do now."

"It isn't my wife's increase in weight alone," remarked Mr. Cook: "but look at her! her strength! her enjoyment of herself! her bright spirits! She had none of those things till Paskola gave them to her. If it can do as much for other people, through their statements being published, why it ought to be published."

"What my husband says, I say," added Mrs. Cook; "anything else would be ingratitude on my part and culpable indifference to the suffering of others."

Has this case any lesson for you? Are you thin? Are you fainting far from which the palate refuses and the stomach cannot digest? Are you pale for the want of red blood? Are you chilly because you have not flesh to feed the vital fire? Are you weak because your food is not assimilated? Are you slowly sinking like a scuttled ship? Millions are, and need the use of drugs and medicines, and test the successful modern scientific treatment. Paskola is a food, and enables the system to use all other foods. It arrests emaciation, re-establishes nutrition, fills up the hollow cheeks, and out of weakness develops power.

A pamphlet giving full particulars respecting Paskola will be sent on application to the Pre-Digested Food Co., 30 Reade St., N. Y. City.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Companies Chartered to Do Business in Kansas.

The Citizens' Building and Loan Association of Eureka. Capital stock, \$24,000. The directors are H. C. Zilly, Ira P. Nye, John Griffin, C. A. Wakefield, H. L. Stoddard and J. H. Smythe; all of Eureka.

The Scott Investment company of Scott City, Kansas. Capital stock, \$50,000. The directors are J. H. C. Walker, D. D. Walker, S. C. Grable, L. M. Grable, E. W. Kelley; all of Scott City.

The Kansas City, Kansas, Humane society. The directors are O. H. Hackett, Emily P. Newcomb, W. B. Garfield, L. Hanks and Clara S. Allis. Rev. C. H. St. John is president.